Darb Orongen

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Patent and Trademark Office

Other

# 207329 SEARCH REQUEST FORM

equestor's ame: <u>Ru</u>	Walson walook	Serial Number: 2	0 9/9/11 95	
ate: <u>7/15/04</u>	/ (ST(G) Phone	e: Rem 4 ( 70	Art Unit:	1614
rms that may have a sp	tatement of search topic. De pecial meaning, Give examp	escribe specifically as possible the ples or relevent citations, authors, and a copy of the broadest and/or:	e subject matter to be keywords, etc., if kn	nown. For sequences,
of cla	ini 1 Av	nethod of u prevent or	Theat of	to toxicity
		Mau	ly	
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	S	STAFF USE ONLY		
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Total time:		N.A. Sequence	æ	Geninfo
Number of Searches:		A.A. Sequence	æ	SDC
Number of Databases:	'	/ Structure		DARC/Questel

\_\_\_ Bibliographic

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```
27459-44-5 REGISTRY
 CN
      Methionine, hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
      DL-Methionine, hydroxy-
      C5 H11 N O3 S
CI
      IDS
               NH_2
Mes-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH-CO<sub>2</sub>H
                   Against and Albane I done
L6
     ANSWER 2 OF 2 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
     502-83-0 REGISTRY
CN
     1-Butanol, 2-amino-4-(methylthio)- (7CI, 8CI, 9CI)
                                                            (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN
      (1-(Hydroxymethyl)-3-(methylthio)propyl)amine
     2-Amino-4-(methylthio)-1-butanol
CN
     2-Amino-4-methylthiobutanol
CN
CN
     DL-Methioninol
     Methioninol
CN
CN
     NSC 67800
FS
     3D CONCORD
DR
     16720-80-2
     C5 H13 N O S
MF
CI
     COM
LC
     STN Files:
                 ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOSIS, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT,
       CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CSCHEM, MEDLINE, MSDS-OHS, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER,
       USPAT2, USPATFULL
         (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
DT.CA CAplus document type: Journal; Patent
       Roles from patents: BIOL (Biological study); CMBI (Combinatorial
RL.P
       study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
       Roles from non-patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological
RL.NP
       study); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); RACT (Reactant or reagent);
       USES (Uses); NORL (No role in record)
        NH_2
{\tt HO-CH_2-CH-CH_2-CH_2-SMe}
   Marting Services and Control
**PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT**
```

- 40 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
- 40 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)
- 5 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

```
=> fil lreg;d ide

FILE 'LREGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:01:37 ON 16 JUL 2004

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```

LREGISTRY IS A STATIC LEARNING FILE

```
ANSWER 1 OF 2 COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
L_3
             29908-03-0 LREGISTRY
RN
             Adenosine, 5'-[[(3S)-3-amino-3-carboxypropyl]methylsulfonio]-5'-deoxy-,
CN
             inner salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
             Adenosine, 5'-[(3-amino-3-carboxypropyl)methylsulfonio]-5'-deoxy-,
CN
             hydroxide, inner salt, (3S) -
             Adenosine, 5'-[(L-3-amino-3-carboxypropyl)methylsulfonio]-5'-deoxy-,
CN
             hydroxide, inner salt (8CI)
             Methionine, S-adenosyl- (6CI)
CN
OTHER NAMES:
             Active methionine
CN
                                                                                                                                                                       7 day 2 13 in
             Ademetionine
CN
             AdoMet
CN
                                                                                                                                                                Burgar Barrer British
             Donamet
CN
             L-Methionine, S-adenosyl-
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CN
             L-S-Adenosylmethionine
CN
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              S-Adenosyl-L-methionine
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              STEREOSEARCH
 FS
              23095-97-8, 2613-02-7, 86522-35-2, 86866-89-9, 5134-37-2, 28378-99-6
 DR
              C15 H22 N6 O5 S
 MF
 CI
                                            ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS,
 LC
              STN Files:
                   BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN,
                   CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT,
                    IFIUDB, IMSRESEARCH, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC,
                   PIRA, PROMT, PS, RTECS*, TOXCENTER, USPAT7ULL
                          (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
                                                        EINECS**
               Other Sources:
                          (**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)
```

Absolute stereochemistry.

=> d ide 1-2

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 2 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 16 Jul 2004 VOL 141 ISS 4 FILE LAST UPDATED: 15 Jul 2004 (20040715/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

'OBI' IS DEFAULT SEARCH FIELD FOR 'CAPLUS' FILE

```
L7
                STR
L9
          21755 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L7
L15
           1509 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON (OTOTOX? OR OTOPROTECT?)/BI
            218 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON TOXICITY/CT(L) (OTO/OBI OR AUDITORY/OBI
L16
                OR EAR/OBI OR HEARING/OBI)
L17
            658 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON EAR/CT(L)TOXICITY/OBI
L18
           2004 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON EAR#/OBI(L)(DISEASE#/OBI OR DISORDER#/O
                BI)
L19
           1834 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON HEARING/CT
L20
          23931 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON NOISE/OBI
           131 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON (ACOUSTIC OR SONIC OR SOUND)/BI(3A)(INJ
L42
                UR? OR TRAUMA? OR ACCIDENT?)/BI
              5 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON L9 AND (L20 OR L42) AND (L15 OR L16 OR
L67
                L17 OR L18 OR L19)
```

=> fil embase; d que nos 138; d que nos 139

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FILE COVERS 1974 TO 15 Jul 2004 (20040715/ED)

EMBASE has been reloaded. Enter HELP RLOAD for details.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

```
L7
                STR
Ь9
          21755 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L7
L11
            37 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON L9 AND EMBASE/LC
L23
          22129 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON L11
L27
          1561 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON NOISE INJURY/CT
L38
             2 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON L23 AND L27
L7
                STR
L9
         21755 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L7
           37 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON L9 AND EMBASE/LC
L11
```

=> fil reg; d stat que 19 FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:46:45 ON 16 JUL 2004 USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT. PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS. COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 American Chemical Society (ACS)

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

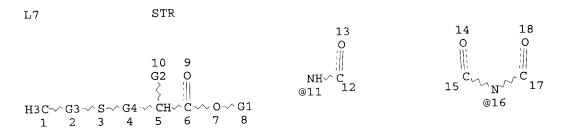
STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 15 JUL 2004 HIGHEST RN 710826-40-7 DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 15 JUL 2004 HIGHEST RN 710826-40-7

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JANUARY 6, 2004

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer to the file summary sheet on the web at: http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html



VAR G1=H/C VAR G2=NH2/11/16 REP G3=(0-3) CH2 REP G4=(1-3) CH2 NODE ATTRIBUTES: DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 18

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE L9 21755 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L7

100.0% PROCESSED 343587 ITERATIONS SEARCH TIME: 00.00.04

21755 ANSWERS

=> fil capl; d que nos 167

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```
L23
22129 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON L11
L25
5962 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON OTOTOXICITY/CT
L26
21241 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON NOISE+NT/CT
L28
8176 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON HEARING LOSS/CT
L39
2 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON L23 AND (L25 OR L28) AND L26
```

=> s 138 or 139

L76 4 L38 OR L39

=> fil medl; d que nos 147

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 16:46:48 ON 16 JUL 2004

FILE LAST UPDATED: 15 JUL 2004 (20040715/UP). FILE COVERS 1951 TO DATE.

On February 29, 2004, the 2004 MeSH terms were loaded. See HELP RLOAD for details. OLDMEDLINE now back to 1951.

MEDLINE thesauri in the /CN, /CT, and /MN fields incorporate the MeSH 2004 vocabulary. See http://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/ and http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/techbull/nd03/nd03\_mesh.html for a description of changes.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

```
L7 STR
L9 21755 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L7
L10 74 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON L9 AND MEDLINE/LC
L44 29203 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON L10
L45 11094 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON NOISE+NT/CT
L46 4197 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON HEARING LOSS, NOISE-INDUCED+NT/CT
L47 6 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON L44 AND (L45 OR L46)
```

=> fil drugu; d que nos 156

FILE 'DRUGU' ENTERED AT 16:46:49 ON 16 JUL 2004 COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 THOMSON DERWENT

FILE LAST UPDATED: 15 JUL 2004 <20040715/UP>
>>> DERWENT DRUG FILE (SUBSCRIBER) <<<

- >>> FILE COVERS 1983 TO DATE <<< >>> THESAURUS AVAILABLE IN /CT <<<
- >>> A RECENT REVIEW OF PSYCHIATRIC DISEASE KEYWORDS USED IN DERWENT DRUG FILE HAS PROMPTED A REVISION BASED ON STANDARD TERMS USED IN DSM-IV (DIAGNOSTIC AND STATISTICAL MANUAL OF MENTAL DISORDERS FOURTH EDITION).

FOR FURTHER DETAILS:

http://thomsonderwent.com/derwenthome/support/userguides/lit\_guide

```
L7 STR
L9 21755 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L7
L12 19 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON L9 AND DRUGU/LC
```

```
475 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON L12
L48
           1678 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON OTOTOX? OR OTOPROTECT?
L49
           1426 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON NOISE
L50
           1949 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON HEARING
L51
             15 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON (ACOUSTIC OR SONIC OR SOUND) (3A) (INJUR?
L53
                OR TRAUMA? OR ACCIDENT?)
             28 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON (EAR#)(3A)(INJUR? OR TRAUMA? OR
T<sub>1</sub>55
                ACCIDENT?)
              O SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON L48 AND (L49 OR L51 OR L55) AND (L50 OR
L56
                L53)
```

# => fil biosis; d que nos 166

FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 16:46:50 ON 16 JUL 2004 COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.(R)

FILE COVERS 1969 TO DATE.

CAS REGISTRY NUMBERS AND CHEMICAL NAMES (CNs) PRESENT
FROM JANUARY 1969 TO DATE.

RECORDS LAST ADDED: 15 July 2004 (20040715/ED)

FILE RELOADED: 19 October 2003.

L7		STR
Ь9		SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L7
L13	132	SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON L9 AND BIOSIS/LC
L58	28298	SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON L13
L59	2288	SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON OTOTOX? OR OTOPROTECT?
L60	31396	SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON NOISE
L61	564	SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON (ACOUSTIC OR SONIC OR SOUND) (5A) (INJUR?
		OR TRAUMA? OR ACCIDENT?)
L62	28497	SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON HEARING
L63	127	SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON AUDITOR? (3A) TOXIC?
L64	796	SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON (EAR#)(3A)(INJUR? OR TRAUMA? OR
		ACCIDENT?)
L66	1	SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON L58 AND (L59 OR L63 OR L62 OR L64) AND
		(L60 OR L61)

=> fil PASCAL, JICST-EPLUS, ESBIOBASE, LIFESCI, CONFSCI, DISSABS, WPIDS, scisearch

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FILE 'SCISEARCH' ENTERED AT 16:46:51 ON 16 JUL 2004 COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON ISI

=> d que nos 174

L68 67192 SEA METHIONINE

L69 533312 SEA NOISE OR (ACOUSTIC OR SONIC OR SOUND) (5A) (INJUR? OR TRAUMA? OR ACCIDENT?)

L70 5452 SEA OTOTOX? OR OTOPROTECT?

L71 97222 SEA HEARING

L72 196 SEA AUDITOR? (3A) TOXIC?

L73 851 SEA (EAR#) (3A) (INJUR? OR TRAUMA? OR ACCIDENT?)

L74 9 SEA L68 AND L69 AND (L70 OR L71 OR L72 OR L73)

=> dup rem 167,147,166,176,174

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FILE 'SCISEARCH' ENTERED AT 16:47:13 ON 16 JUL 2004

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PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L67

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L47

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L76

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L74

L77

18 DUP REM L67 L47 L66 L76 L74 (7 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

ANSWERS '1-5' FROM FILE CAPLUS

ANSWERS '6-10' FROM FILE MEDLINE

ANSWERS '11-14' FROM FILE EMBASE

ANSWER '15' FROM FILE CONFSCI

ANSWER '16' FROM FILE WPIDS

ANSWERS '17-18' FROM FILE SCISEARCH

# => d ibib ed abs hitstr 1-5; d iall 6-18

L77 ANSWER 1 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 1

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2003:796308 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

139:286365

TITLE:

Methods for preventing and treating loss of balance

function due to oxidative stress

INVENTOR(S):

Kopke, Richard D.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

USA

SOURCE:

U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 16 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S.

Pat. Appl. 2001 7,871.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2003191064	A1	20031009	US 2003-401682	20030331
US 2001007871	A1	20010712	US 2001-766625	20010123
US 6649621	B2	20031118		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.	:		US 2001-766625 A2	20010123
			US 1997-69761P P	19971216
			US 1998-126707 A2	19980731

ED Entered STN: 10 Oct 2003

The present invention provides methods for preventing and treating loss of, or impairments to, the sense of balance. Specifically, the invention provides methods for preserving the sensory hair cells and neurons of the inner ear vestibular app. by preventing or reducing the damaging effects of oxidative stress by administering an effective amt. of the following therapeutic agents: antioxidants; compds. utilized by inner ear cells for synthesis of glutathione; antioxidant enzyme inducers; trophic factors; mitochondrial biogenesis factors; and combinations thereof.

Acetyl-L-carnitine, D-methionine, and .alpha.-lipoic acid prevented loss of inner ear function and hair cell loss in chinchillas stressed with loud noise.

IT 63-68-3, L-Methionine, biological studies 348-67-4,

D-Methionine

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PAC (Pharmacological activity); RCT (Reactant); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

(used in inner ear cells for synthesis of glutathione; antioxidants and other agents for preventing and treating loss of balance function due to oxidative stress)

RN 63-68-3 CAPLUS

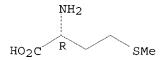
CN L-Methionine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

RN 348-67-4 CAPLUS

CN D-Methionine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



L77 ANSWER 2 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 2

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:123601 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:145293

TITLE: Therapeutic use of D-methionine to reduce the toxicity

of **noise** 

INVENTOR(S): Campbell, Kathleen C. M.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 21 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S.

6,265,386. CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO. DATE
US 2002019443	A1	20020214	US 2001-911195 20010723
US 6187817	B1	20010213	US 1997-942845 19971002
US 6265386	B1	20010724	US 1998-57065 19980408
US 2004110719	A1	20040610	US 2003-694448 20031027
US 2004127568	A1	20040701	US 2003-694432 20031027
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.	:		US 1997-942845 A2 19971002
			US 1998-57065 A2 19980408
			US 1996-27750P P 19961003
			US 2001-911195 A1 20010723

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 136:145293

ED Entered STN: 15 Feb 2002

AB Methods of preventing or reducing hearing or balance loss and damage to ear cells in patients who have been exposed to toxic levels of noise are provided. These methods comprise administering an effective amt. of a methionine protective agent, such as D-methionine, prior to, simultaneously with, or subsequently to exposure to noise. Combinations of these time periods can also be employed.

IT 59-51-8, Methionine 63-68-3, L-Methionine, biological studies 348-67-4, D-Methionine 1319-79-5

13073-35-3, Ethionine 29908-03-0, S-Adenosyl-L-

methionine

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(therapeutic use of D-methionine to reduce noise toxicity)

RN 59-51-8 CAPLUS

CN Methionine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

 $\begin{array}{c} \mathrm{^{NH_2}}\\ |\\ \mathrm{MeS-CH_2-CH-Co_2H} \end{array}$ 

RN 63-68-3 CAPLUS

CN L-Methionine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

$$^{\mathrm{NH}_2}$$
 $^{\mathrm{HO}_2\mathrm{C}}$   $^{\mathrm{S}}$   $^{\mathrm{SMe}}$ 

348-67-4 CAPLUS RN

(CA INDEX NAME) CN D-Methionine (9CI)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

1319-79-5 CAPLUS RN

L-Methionine, hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN

$$\begin{array}{c} \mathrm{NH_2} \\ | \\ \mathrm{MeS-CH_2-CH_2-CH-CO_2H} \end{array}$$

р1-он

RN13073-35-3 CAPLUS

L-Homocysteine, S-ethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN

Absolute stereochemistry.

29908-03-0 CAPLUS RN

Adenosine, 5'-[[(3S)-3-amino-3-carboxypropyl]methylsulfonio]-5'-deoxy-, CN

inner salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

ANSWER 3 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 3

Cook 09/911195

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2002:738271 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

138:396100

TITLE:

Enhancing Intrinsic Cochlear Stress Defenses to Reduce

Noise-Induced Hearing Loss

AUTHOR (S):

Kopke, Richard D.; Coleman, John K. M.; Liu,

Jianzhong; Campbell, Kathleen C. M.; Riffenburgh,

Robert H.

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Dep. Defense Spatial Orientation Center, Naval Medical

Center San Diego, San Diego, CA, USA

SOURCE:

Laryngoscope (2002), 112(9), 1515-1532 CODEN: LARYA8; ISSN: 0023-852X

PUBLISHER:

Lippincott Williams & Wilkins

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal

LANGUAGE:

English

ED Entered STN: 30 Sep 2002

AΒ Oxidative stress plays a substantial role in the genesis of noise-induced cochlear injury that causes permanent hearing loss. We present the results of three different approaches to enhance intrinsic cochlear defense mechanisms against oxidative stress. This article explores, through the following set of hypotheses, some of the postulated causes of noise-induced cochlear oxidative stress (NICOS) and how noise-induced cochlear damage may be reduced pharmacol. (1) NICOS is in part related to defects in mitochondrial bioenergetics and biogenesis. Therefore, NICOS can be reduced by acetyl-L-carnitine (ALCAR), an endogenous mitochondrial membrane compd. that helps maintain mitochondrial bioenergetics and biogenesis in the face of oxidative stress. (2) A contributing factor in NICOS injury is glutamate excitotoxicity, which can be reduced by antagonizing the action of cochlear N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) receptors using carbamathione, which acts as a glutamate antagonist. (3) Noise-induced hearing loss (NIHL) may be characterized as a cochlear-reduced glutathione (GSH) deficiency state; therefore, strategies to enhance cochlear GSH levels may reduce noise-induced cochlear injury. The objective of this study was to document the redn. in noise-induced hearing and hair cell loss, following application of ALCAR, carbamathione, and a GSH repletion drug D-methionine (MET), to a model of noise-induced hearing loss. This was a prospective, blinded observer study using the above-listed agents as modulators of the noise-induced cochlear injury response in the species Chinchilla laniger. Adult C. laniger had baseline-hearing thresholds detd. by auditory brainstem response (ABR) recording. The animals then received injections of saline or saline plus active exptl. compd. starting before and continuing after a 6-h 105 dB SPL continuous 4-kHz octave band noise exposure. ABRs were obtained immediately after noise exposure and weekly for 3 wk. After euthanization, cochlear hair cell counts were obtained and analyzed. ALCAR administration reduced noise-induced threshold shifts. Three weeks after noise exposure, no threshold shift at 2 to 4 kHz and  $<10~\mathrm{dB}$ threshold shifts were seen at 6 to 8 kHz in ALCAR-treated animals compared with 30 to 35 dB in control animals. ALCAR treatment reduced both inner and outer hair cell loss. OHC loss averaged <10% for the 4- to  $10\mbox{-}kHz$ region in ALCAR-treated animals and 60% in saline-injected-noise-exposed control animals. Noise-induced threshold shifts were also reduced in carbamathione-treated animals. At 3 wk, threshold shifts averaged 15 dB or less at all frequencies in treated animals and 30 to 35 dB in control animals. Averaged OHC losses were 30% to 40% in carbamathione-treated animals and 60% in control animals. IHC losses were 5% in the 4- to 10-kHz region in treated animals and 10% to 20% in control animals. administration reduced noise-induced threshold shifts. ANOVA revealed a significant difference ( <.001). Mean OHC and IHC losses were also significantly reduced ( <.001). These data lend further support to the growing body of evidence that oxidative stress, generated in part by glutamate excitotoxicity, impaired mitochondrial function and GSH depletion causes cochlear injury induced by noise. Enhancing the cellular

oxidative stress defense pathways in the cochlea eliminates noise-induced cochlear injury. The data also suggest strategies for therapeutic intervention to reduce NIHL clin.

IT 348-67-4, D-Methionine

RL: DMA (Drug mechanism of action); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

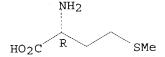
(enhancing intrinsic cochlear stress defenses to reduce noise

-induced hearing loss)

RN 348-67-4 CAPLUS

CN D-Methionine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



REFERENCE COUNT:

144 THERE ARE 144 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE

FORMAT

L77 ANSWER 4 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 4

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2001:537491 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

TITLE:

135:117260
Therapeutic use of D-methionine to reduce the toxicity

of ototoxic drugs, noise, and

radiation

INVENTOR(S):

Campbell, Kathleen C. M.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Southern Illinois University School of Medicine, USA

U.S., 23 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. 6,187,817.

CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

SOURCE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO. DATE
US 6265386	В1	20010724	US 1998-57065 19980408
US 6187817	В1	20010213	US 1997-942845 19971002
PT 1019036	т	20031128	PT 1998-915362 19980408
ES 2202834	Т3	20040401	ES 1998-915362 19980408
US 2002019443	A1	20020214	US 2001-911195 20010723
US 2004110719	A1	20040610	US 2003-694448 20031027
US 2004127568	A1	20040701	US 2003-694432 20031027
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.			US 1997-942845 A2 19971002
PRIORITI ATTEM: 11120.	•		US 1996-27750P P 19961003
			US 1998-57065 A2 19980408
			US 2001-911195 A1 20010723

ED Entered STN: 25 Jul 2001

Methods of preventing or reducing hearing or balance loss, damage to ear cells, wt. loss, gastrointestinal toxicity, neurotoxicity, alopecia, and prolonging survival in patients undergoing treatment with therapeutically effective amts. of platinum-contg. chemotherapeutic agents such as cisplatin are provided. Methods are also provided for preventing or reducing such symptoms in patients undergoing treatment with loop diuretics, aminoglycoside antibiotics, iron chelating agents, quinine, and quinidine, or those who have been exposed to toxic levels of noise or radiation. These methods comprise administering an effective amt. of a methionine protective agent, such as D-methionine, prior to,

simultaneously with, or subsequently to administration of the platinum-contg. chemotherapeutic agent, loop diuretic agent, etc., or exposure to noise or radiation. Combinations of these time periods can also be employed.

IT 59-51-8, Methionine 63-68-3, L-Methionine, biological studies 348-67-4, D-Methionine 1319-79-5

6094-76-4, Homomethionine 13073-35-3, Ethionine

29908-03-0, S-Adenosyl-L-methionine

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(therapeutic use of D-methionine and related compds. to reduce toxicity of **ototoxic** drugs, **noise**, platinum-contg. antitumor drugs, and radiation)

RN 59-51-8 CAPLUS

CN Methionine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c} \mathrm{NH_2} \\ | \\ \mathrm{MeS-CH_2-CH_2-CH-CO_2H} \end{array}$$

RN 63-68-3 CAPLUS CN L-Methionine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

RN 348-67-4 CAPLUS CN D-Methionine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

RN 1319-79-5 CAPLUS
CN L-Methionine, hydroxy- (90

CN L-Methionine, hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

D1-OH

RN 6094-76-4 CAPLUS

CN Norvaline, 5-(methylthio)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \text{MeS} & \text{CO}_2\text{H} \\ \hline \\ \text{NH}_2 & \end{array}$$

RN 13073-35-3 CAPLUS

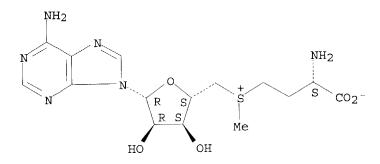
CN L-Homocysteine, S-ethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

RN 29908-03-0 CAPLUS

CN Adenosine, 5'-[[(3S)-3-amino-3-carboxypropyl]methylsulfonio]-5'-deoxy-, inner salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT:

72 THERE ARE 72 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L77 ANSWER 5 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 5

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1999:249071 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

130:262147

TITLE:

Use of D-methionine or other methionine compound to

reduce the toxicity of ototoxic drugs,

Southern Illinois University, USA

noise, and radiation

INVENTOR(S):

Campbell, Kathleen C. M.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): SOURCE:

PCT Int. Appl., 67 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PΑ	TENT	NO.		KII	ND I	DATE			A1	PPLI	CATI	ои ис	o. I	DATE			
WO	9917	765		A.	1	1999	0415		Mo	0 19	98-U	S696	0	1998	0408		
,,,	W:	AL,	AM,	AT,	ΑU,	ΑZ,	ΒA,	BB,	BG,	BR,	ΒY,	CA,	CH,	CN,	CU,	CZ,	DE,
		DK,	EE,	ES,	FI,	GB,	GE,	GH,	GM,	GW,	HU,	ID,	IL,	IS,	JP,	KE,	KG,
		KP,	KR,	KΖ,	LC,	LK,	LR,	LS,	LT,	LU,	LV,	MD,	MG,	MK,	MN,	MW,	MX,
		NO,	NZ,	PL,	PΤ,	RO,	RU,	SD,	SE,	SG,	SI,	SK,	SL,	ТJ,	TM,	TR,	TT,
		TTΔ.	UG.	UZ.	VN.	YU,	ZW.	AM,	AZ,	BY,	KG,	KΖ,	MD,	RU,	TJ,	TM	

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RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI,
              CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
     US 6187817
                        В1
                             20010213
                                             US 1997-942845
                                                               19971002
     CA 2303901
                        AA
                             19990415
                                             CA 1998-2303901 19980408
     AU 9869568
                             19990427
                                             AU 1998-69568
                        A1
                                                               19980408
     AU 753039
                        B2
                             20021003
     EP 1019036
                        Α1
                             20000719
                                             EP 1998-915362
                                                               19980408
     EP 1019036
                        В1
                             20030625
            AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
              IE, FI
     JP 2001518499
                        T2
                             20011016
                                             JP 2000-514636
                                                              19980408
     AT 243511
                        E
                             20030715
                                             AT 1998-915362
                                                               19980408
     PT 1019036
                        T
                                             PT 1998-915362
                             20031128
                                                              19980408
     ES 2202834
                        Т3
                             20040401
                                             ES 1998-915362
                                                               19980408
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                          US 1997-942845
                                                          Α
                                                              19971002
                                          US 1996-27750P
                                                           Ρ
                                                              19961003
                                          WO 1998-US6960
                                                           W 19980408
OTHER SOURCE(S):
                          MARPAT 130:262147
     Entered STN: 23 Apr 1999
AB
     Methods of preventing or reducing hearing or balance loss, damage to ear
     cells, wt. loss, gastrointestinal toxicity, neurotoxicity, alopecia, and
     prolonging survival in patients undergoing treatment with therapeutically
     effective amts. of platinum-contg. chemotherapeutic agents, e.g.
     cisplatin, are provided. Methods are also provided for preventing or
     reducing such symptoms in patients undergoing treatment with loop
     diuretics, aminoglycoside antibiotics, iron chelating agents, quinine, and
     quinidine, or those who have been exposed to toxic levels of noise or
     radiation. These methods comprise administering an effective amt. of a
     methionine protective agent, e.g. D-methionine, prior to, simultaneously
     with, or subsequently to administration of the platinum-contg.
     chemotherapeutic agent, loop diuretic agent, etc., or exposure to noise or
     radiation. Combinations of these time periods can also be employed.
     59-51-8, Methionine 59-51-8D, Methionine, compds.
ΤT
     63-68-3, L-Methionine, biological studies 63-68-3D,
     L-Methionine, derivs., biological studies 348-67-4, D-Methionine
     348-67-4D, D-Methionine, derivs. 1319-79-5
     13073-35-3, Ethionine 29908-03-0, S-Adenosyl-L-
     methionine
     RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
     study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES
        (methionine compds. to reduce toxicity of ototoxic drugs,
        noise, and radiation)
RN
     59-51-8 CAPLUS
CN
     Methionine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
              NH<sub>2</sub>
MeS-CH2-CH2-CH-CO2H
RN
     59-51-8 CAPLUS
CN
     Methionine (9CI)
                      (CA INDEX NAME)
              NH2
Mes-CH2-CH2-CH-CO2H
```

RN 63-68-3 CAPLUS CN L-Methionine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

RN 63-68-3 CAPLUS

CN L-Methionine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

RN 348-67-4 CAPLUS

CN D-Methionine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

RN 348-67-4 CAPLUS

CN D-Methionine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

RN 1319-79-5 CAPLUS

CN L-Methionine, hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c} \rm NH_2 \\ | \\ \rm Mes-CH_2-CH_2-CH-CO_2H \end{array}$$

 ${\tt D1-OH}$ 

RN 13073-35-3 CAPLUS

CN L-Homocysteine, S-ethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

RN 29908-03-0 CAPLUS

Adenosine, 5'-[[(3S)-3-amino-3-carboxypropyl]methylsulfonio]-5'-deoxy-, CN inner salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

REFERENCE COUNT:

16 THERE ARE 16 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L77 ANSWER 6 OF 18 MEDLINE on STN 1998186668 ACCESSION NUMBER: MEDLINE DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 9518561

TITLE: Role of glutathione in protection against noise-induced

hearing loss.

**AUTHOR:** Yamasoba T; Nuttall A L; Harris C; Raphael Y; Miller J M

CORPORATE SOURCE: Kresge Hearing Research Institute, The University of

Michigan, 1301 East Ann Street, Ann Arbor, MI 48109-0506,

USA.

CONTRACT NUMBER: DC00105 (NIDCD)

SOURCE: Brain research, (1998 Feb 16) 784 (1-2) 82-90.

Journal code: 0045503. ISSN: 0006-8993.

PUB. COUNTRY: Netherlands

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

LANGUAGE: English

FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals

ENTRY MONTH: 199804

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19980507

> Last Updated on STN: 20000303 Entered Medline: 19980430

## ABSTRACT:

A potential mechanism of hearing loss due to acoustic overstimulation is the generation of reactive oxygen species (ROS). ROS not removed by antioxidant defenses could be expected to cause significant damage to the sensory cells of the cochlea. We studied the influence of the antioxidant glutathione (GSH) on noise-induced hearing loss by using 1-buthionine-[S,R]-sulfoximine (BSO), an inhibitor of GSH synthesis, and 2-oxothiazolidine-4-carboxylate (OTC), a cysteine prodrug, which promotes rapid restoration of GSH when GSH is acutely depleted. Pigmented female guinea pigs were exposed to broadband noise (102 dB SPL, 3 h/day, 5 days) while receiving daily injections of BSO, OTC, or saline. By weeks 2 and 3 after noise exposure, BSO-treated animals showed significantly greater threshold shifts above 12 kHz than saline-treated subjects, whereas OTC-treated animals showed significantly smaller threshold shifts at 12 kHz than controls. Histologically assessed noise-induced damage to the organ of Corti, predominantly basal turn row 1 outer hair cells, was most pronounced in BSO-treated animals. High performance liquid chromatographic analysis showed that OTC significantly increased cysteine levels, but not GSH levels, in the cochlea. These findings show that GSH inhibition increases the susceptibility of the cochlea to noise-induced damage and that replenishing GSH, presumably by enhancing availability of cysteine, attenuates noise-induced cochlear damage. Copyright 1997 Elsevier Science B.V.

CONTROLLED TERM:

Check Tags: Female; Support, U.S. Gov't, P.H.S.

Animals

\*Antioxidants: TU, therapeutic use

Auditory Threshold

Buthionine Sulfoximine: TU, therapeutic use

Chromatography, High Pressure Liquid

Cochlea: DE, drug effects Cochlea: ME, metabolism Cochlea: PA, pathology Cysteine: ME, metabolism

Evoked Potentials, Auditory, Brain Stem: DE, drug effects Evoked Potentials, Auditory, Brain Stem: PH, physiology

Glutathione: ME, metabolism \*Glutathione: PH, physiology

Guinea Pigs

Hearing Loss, Noise-Induced: PA, pathology
\*Hearing Loss, Noise-Induced: PC, prevention &

control

\*Prodrugs: TU, therapeutic use \*Thiazoles: TU, therapeutic use

CAS REGISTRY NO.:

19750-45-9 (2-oxothiazolidine-4-carboxylic acid);

5072-26-4 (Buthionine Sulfoximine); 52-90-4

(Cysteine); 70-18-8 (Glutathione)

CHEMICAL NAME:

0 (Antioxidants); 0 (Prodrugs); 0 (Thiazoles)

L77 ANSWER 7 OF 18

ACCESSION NUMBER: 91291461

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

91291461 MEDLINE PubMed ID: 2064810

MEDLINE on STN

TITLE:

Effects of blast wave on methionine-enkephalin-like

substance (MES) in guinea pig cochleas.

AUTHOR:

Liu W

CORPORATE SOURCE:

SOURCE:

Xijing Hospital, Fourth Military Medical University, Xian. Zhonghua er bi yan hou ke za zhi, (1991) 26 (2) 67-9, 124.

Journal code: 16210350R. ISSN: 0412-3948.

PUB. COUNTRY:

China

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

LANGUAGE: Chinese

FILE SEGMENT:

Priority Journals

ENTRY MONTH:

199108

ENTRY DATE:

Entered STN: 19910901

Last Updated on STN: 19910901 Entered Medline: 19910812

## ABSTRACT:

Methionine-enkephalin-like substance in the Corti's organs of guinea pigs with blast trauma-induced deafness was found to be lowered. The most serious changes occurred in the second turn 7 days after the exposure, MEE was then obviously elevated and almost totally recovered at the 23rd day. The transient changes of MEE suggest a reversible decrease of methionine-enkephalin (ME) which might be a neural transmitter within the olivocochlear bundle. The decrease of ME would possibly injure the resistance of hearing organ to further acoustic stimulation.

CONTROLLED TERM: Check Tags: Female; Male; Support, Non-U.S. Gov't

Cook 09/911195

Animals

\*Blast Injuries: ME, metabolism

English Abstract

\*Enkephalin, Methionine: AA, analogs & derivatives

Enkephalin, Methionine: ME, metabolism

Explosions Guinea Pigs

\*Hearing Loss, Noise-Induced: ME, metabolism

Organ of Corti: IN, injuries
\*Organ of Corti: ME, metabolism
58569-55-4 (Enkephalin, Methionine)
0 (enkephalin-Met, like substances)

L77 ANSWER 8 OF 18 MEDLINE on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 88026318 MEDLINE DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 3664268

TITLE: Effect of noise level on the Met-enkephalin content of the

guinea pig cochlea.

AUTHOR: Eybalin M; Rebillard G; Jarry T; Cupo A

CORPORATE SOURCE: I.N.S.E.R.M.-U.254, Universite de Montpellier II, CHR

Hopital St. Charles, France.

SOURCE: Brain research, (1987 Aug 18) 418 (1) 189-92.

Journal code: 0045503. ISSN: 0006-8993.

PUB. COUNTRY:

CAS REGISTRY NO.:

CHEMICAL NAME:

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

Netherlands

LANGUAGE: English

FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals

ENTRY MONTH: 198712

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900305

Last Updated on STN: 19900305 Entered Medline: 19871209

## ABSTRACT:

Using a highly sensitive and specific radioimmunoassay for Met-enkephalin, we have monitored in two series of experiments the changes of the Met-enkephalin content of guinea pig cochleas following a 60 min exposure to different intensities of white noise (70 dB SPL, 90 dB SPL, 110 dB SPL). Our results indicate that the Met-enkephalin content was significantly lower after noise exposures than after exposure to the silence of a sound attenuated chamber. After a stimulation at 70 dB SPL, the levels of Met-enkephalin were 70% (series I) and 61% (series II) of those obtained after a period of silence. After a 110 dB SPL stimulation, these values fell to 41% (series I) and 55% (series II) of those in silence. These results strengthen the hypothesis that enkephalins are olivocochlear neuroactive substances. They suggest that the enkephalin-containing lateral olivocochlear system discharges with noise stimuli of moderate intensity.

CONTROLLED TERM: Acoustic Stimulation

Animals

Auditory Pathways: ME, metabolism Auditory Pathways: PH, physiology

\*Cochlea: ME, metabolism Cochlea: PH, physiology

\*Enkephalin, Methionine: ME, metabolism Enkephalin, Methionine: PH, physiology

Guinea Pigs
\*Noise

Radioimmunoassay

CAS REGISTRY NO.: 58569-55-4 (Enkephalin, Methionine)

L77 ANSWER 9 OF 18 MEDLINE ON STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 70290611 MEDLINE DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 5458726

TITLE: Inferior colliculus lesion and audiogenic seizure

Cook 09/911195 Page 20

susceptibility.

AUTHOR: Wada J A; Terao A; White B; Jung E

SOURCE: Experimental neurology, (1970 Aug) 28 (2) 326-32.

Journal code: 0370712. ISSN: 0014-4886.

PUB. COUNTRY: United States

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

LANGUAGE: English

FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals

ENTRY MONTH: 197011

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900101

Last Updated on STN: 19900101 Entered Medline: 19701105

CONTROLLED TERM: Check Tags: Female; Male

Animals

\*Behavior, Animal

Cats

\*Convulsions: GE, genetics

\*Corpora Quadrigemina: PH, physiology

Laterality

Methionine Sulfoximine: PD, pharmacology

Noise

Pentylenetetrazole: PD, pharmacology

Rate

Thiosemicarbazones: PD, pharmacology

CAS REGISTRY NO.: 1982-67-8 (Methionine Sulfoximine); 54-95-5

(Pentylenetetrazole)

CHEMICAL NAME: 0 (Thiosemicarbazones)

L77 ANSWER 10 OF 18 MEDLINE ON STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 68012724 MEDLINE DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 6053658

TITLE: Transient reduction of audiogenic susceptibility by

methionine sulfoximine in genetically sensitive rats.

AUTHOR: Wada J A; Asakura T; Ikeda H

SOURCE: Experimental neurology, (1967 Nov) 19 (3) 346-9.

Journal code: 0370712. ISSN: 0014-4886.

PUB. COUNTRY: United States

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

LANGUAGE: English

FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals

ENTRY MONTH: 196712

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900101

Last Updated on STN: 19900101 Entered Medline: 19671219

CONTROLLED TERM: Check Tags: Female; Male

Animals

\*Auditory Perception: DE, drug effects

Hypothermia, Induced

\*Methionine: PD, pharmacology

Methionine Sulfoximine: PD, pharmacology

Noise

Rats

CAS REGISTRY NO.: 1982-67-8 (Methionine Sulfoximine); 63-68-3

(Methionine)

L77 ANSWER 11 OF 18 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2004 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004245253 EMBASE

TITLE: Oxidants vs. antioxidants: The war within - And our cells

are at stake.

AUTHOR: Campbell K.C.M.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dr. K.C.M. Campbell, Audiology Research, Southern Illinois

Cook Page 21 09/911195

University, School of Medicine in Springfield, Springfield,

IL, United States

Hearing Journal, (2004) 57/5 (10-17). SOURCE:

ISSN: 0745-7472 CODEN: HJEOAY

COUNTRY:

United States DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article

Otorhinolaryngology FILE SEGMENT: 011 029 Clinical Biochemistry

LANGUAGE: English

CONTROLLED TERM:

Medical Descriptors:

\*hearing

\*hearing loss: ET, etiology \*hearing loss: PC, prevention

drug safety drug efficacy

food and drug administration

drug approval noise injury

diet inner ear presbyacusis patient care

electron transport lipid peroxidation

cochlea

auditory threshold diet supplementation oxidative stress nutritional value nutrient content

human article

Drug Descriptors: \*oxidizing agent \*antioxidant

non prescription drug

magnesium methionine acetylcysteine resveratrol

free radical: EC, endogenous compound

reactive oxygen metabolite: EC, endogenous compound

lipid peroxide: EC, endogenous compound glutathione: EC, endogenous compound

superoxide dismutase: EC, endogenous compound

catalase: EC, endogenous compound

glutathione peroxidase: EC, endogenous compound (magnesium) 7439-95-4; (methionine) 59-51-8,

63-68-3, 7005-18-7; (acetylcysteine)

616-91-1; (resveratrol) 501-36-0; (glutathione) 70-18-8; (superoxide dismutase) 37294-21-6, 9016-01-7, 9054-89-1; (catalase) 9001-05-2; (glutathione peroxidase) 9013-66-5

L77 ANSWER 12 OF 18 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2004 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

on STN

CAS REGISTRY NO.:

2003170405 EMBASE ACCESSION NUMBER:

Pharmacologic manipulation of the labyrinth with novel and TITLE:

traditional agents delivered to the inner ear.

Seidman M.D.; Van De Water T.R. AUTHOR:

Dr. M.D. Seidman, Department of Otologic Surgery, Henry CORPORATE SOURCE:

Ford Medical Center, 6777 W. Maple Rd., West Bloomfield, MI

Cook 09/911195 Page 22

48322, United States. mseidmal@hfhs.org

SOURCE: Ear, Nose and Throat Journal, (1 Apr 2003) 82/4 (276-300).

Refs: 207

ISSN: 0145-5613 CODEN: ENTJDO

COUNTRY: United States

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article

FILE SEGMENT: 011 Otorhinolaryngology 037 Drug Literature Index 038 Adverse Reactions Titles

> 039 Pharmacy

English LANGUAGE:

SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT:

treatments.

We describe the methodology and rationale behind the delivery of therapeutic medicines to the inner ear. The inner ear has long been impervious to pharmacologic manipulation. This is most likely the result of a protective mechanism called the blood-labyrinth barrier, whose function closely resembles that of the blood-brain barrier. This protective barrier impedes the clinician's ability to treat inner ear diseases with systemically administered medications. Since 1935, otolaryngologists have attempted to manipulate the inner ear with transtympanically injected medicines. Success has varied widely, but medicinal ablation of vestibular function can be achieved in this manner. Unfortunately, the auditory system is also at great risk from any medicine that is delivered to the inner ear via the middle ear. Over the past 10 years, significant improvements in drug delivery have allowed for more "titratable" treatment, which has reduced (but not eliminated) the risk of permanent hearing loss. In this article, we discuss both novel and time-tested methods of delivering medicines to the inner ear. We also review the classes of medications that alter inner ear function and the attendant risks of such

CONTROLLED TERM: Medical Descriptors:

\*inner ear disease: DT, drug therapy

\*inner ear disease: ET, etiology \*inner ear disease: TH, therapy

\*drug delivery system

\*Meniere disease: DT, drug therapy

\*tinnitus: DT, drug therapy \*tinnitus: ET, etiology

\*tinnitus: TH, therapy

inner ear technique

systemic therapy vestibular function auditory system

risk factor middle ear titrimetry

hearing loss: SI, side effect ototoxicity: SI, side effect

cochlea fenestra

perception deafness: DT, drug therapy perception deafness: ET, etiology

cochlea blood flow

drug effect drug efficacy

auditory threshold shift

drug tissue level treatment outcome permeability barrier blood labyrinth barrier

neuroprotection

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noise injury: ET, etiology
Parkinson disease: DT, drug therapy
Alzheimer disease: DT, drug therapy
drug safety
drug tolerability
taste disorder: SI, side effect
vertigo: SI, side effect
headache: SI, side effect
hot flush: SI, side effect
protein restriction
disease association
breast cancer: DT, drug therapy
human
nonhuman
rat
major clinical study
clinical trial
double blind procedure
single blind procedure
animal experiment
controlled study
animal tissue
newborn
article
Drug Descriptors:
aminoglycoside antibiotic agent: AE, adverse drug reaction
aminoglycoside antibiotic agent: DT, drug therapy
aminoglycoside antibiotic agent: PR, pharmaceutics
aminoglycoside antibiotic agent: PD, pharmacology
aminoglycoside antibiotic agent: TY, intratympanic drug
administration
streptomycin: AE, adverse drug reaction
streptomycin: DT, drug therapy
streptomycin: PD, pharmacology
gentamicin: AE, adverse drug reaction
gentamicin: DT, drug therapy
gentamicin: PR, pharmaceutics
gentamicin: PD, pharmacology
gentamicin: TY, intratympanic drug administration
corticosteroid: CB, drug combination
corticosteroid: CR, drug concentration
corticosteroid: DT, drug therapy
corticosteroid: PD, pharmacology
corticosteroid: TY, intratympanic drug administration
corticosteroid: PO, oral drug administration
dexamethasone: CB, drug combination
dexamethasone: DT, drug therapy
dexamethasone: PD, pharmacology
dexamethasone: TY, intratympanic drug administration
methylprednisolone: CB, drug combination
methylprednisolone: DT, drug therapy
methylprednisolone: PD, pharmacology
methylprednisolone: TY, intratympanic drug administration
lidocaine: CB, drug combination
lidocaine: DT, drug therapy
lidocaine: PD, pharmacology
lidocaine: TY, intratympanic drug administration
lidocaine: IV, intravenous drug administration
hyaluronidase: CB, drug combination
hyaluronidase: DT, drug therapy
hyaluronidase: PD, pharmacology
hyaluronidase: TY, intratympanic drug administration
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Page 24

```
antidepressant agent: DT, drug therapy
antidepressant agent: PD, pharmacology
antidepressant agent: PO, oral drug administration
AMPA receptor: EC, endogenous compound
n methyl dextro aspartic acid receptor: EC, endogenous
kainic acid receptor: EC, endogenous compound
kynurenic acid: PD, pharmacology
glutamate receptor antagonist: AE, adverse drug reaction
glutamate receptor antagonist: CT, clinical trial
glutamate receptor antagonist: CR, drug concentration
glutamate receptor antagonist: DV, drug development
glutamate receptor antagonist: DT, drug therapy
glutamate receptor antagonist: PD, pharmacology
glutamate receptor antagonist: IV, intravenous drug
administration
glutamate receptor antagonist: PO, oral drug administration
memantine: AE, adverse drug reaction
memantine: CT, clinical trial
memantine: DV, drug development
memantine: DT, drug therapy
memantine: PD, pharmacology
caroverine: AE, adverse drug reaction
caroverine: CT, clinical trial
caroverine: CR, drug concentration
caroverine: DV, drug development
caroverine: DT, drug therapy
caroverine: PD, pharmacology
caroverine: IV, intravenous drug administration
AMPA receptor antagonist: AE, adverse drug reaction
AMPA receptor antagonist: CT, clinical trial
AMPA receptor antagonist: CR, drug concentration
AMPA receptor antagonist: DV, drug development
AMPA receptor antagonist: DT, drug therapy
AMPA receptor antagonist: PD, pharmacology
AMPA receptor antagonist: IV, intravenous drug
administration
magnesium: CT, clinical trial
magnesium: CR, drug concentration
magnesium: DV, drug development
magnesium: DT, drug therapy
magnesium: PR, pharmaceutics
magnesium: PD, pharmacology
magnesium: PO, oral drug administration
anxiolytic agent: DT, drug therapy
calpain: EC, endogenous compound
leupeptin: DV, drug development
leupeptin: DO, drug dose
leupeptin: PD, pharmacology
leupeptin: IM, intramuscular drug administration
leupeptin: TY, intratympanic drug administration
leupeptin: PO, oral drug administration
allopurinol: PD, pharmacology
superoxide dismutase macrogol: PD, pharmacology
glutathione: EC, endogenous compound
cisplatin: AE, adverse drug reaction
cisplatin: DT, drug therapy
etacrynic acid: AE, adverse drug reaction
etacrynic acid: CB, drug combination
kanamycin: AE, adverse drug reaction
kanamycin: CB, drug combination
methionine: PD, pharmacology
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Cook 09/911195 Page 25

```
intercellular adhesion molecule 1: EC, endogenous compound
                    neurotrophic factor: PD, pharmacology
                    (streptomycin) 57-92-1; (gentamicin) 1392-48-9, 1403-66-3,
CAS REGISTRY NO.:
                    1405-41-0; (dexamethasone) 50-02-2; (methylprednisolone)
                    6923-42-8, 83-43-2; (lidocaine) 137-58-6, 24847-67-4,
                    56934-02-2, 73-78-9; (hyaluronidase) 9001-54-1, 9055-18-9;
                    (kynurenic acid) 492-27-3; (memantine) 19982-08-2,
                    41100-52-1; (caroverine) 23465-76-1, 55750-05-5;
                    (magnesium) 7439-95-4; (calpain) 78990-62-2; (leupeptin)
                    54577-99-0; (allopurinol) 315-30-0; (glutathione) 70-18-8;
                    (cisplatin) 15663-27-1, 26035-31-4, 96081-74-2; (etacrynic
                    acid) 58-54-8; (kanamycin) 11025-66-4, 61230-38-4,
                    8063-07-8; (methionine) 59-51-8, 63-68-3
                     7005-18-7; (intercellular adhesion molecule 1)
                    126547-89-5
L77 ANSWER 13 OF 18 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2004 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.
     on STN
                    2001194322 EMBASE
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                    Patent issued for hearing loss prevention treatment.
TITLE:
                    Hearing Journal, (2001) 54/4 (7-8).
SOURCE:
                    ISSN: 0745-7472 CODEN: HJEOAY
                    United States
COUNTRY:
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                    Journal; Note
FILE SEGMENT:
                    004
                            Microbiology
                            Neurology and Neurosurgery
                    800
                    011
                            Otorhinolaryngology
                            Biophysics, Bioengineering and Medical
                    027
                            Instrumentation
                    037
                            Drug Literature Index
                    039
                            Pharmacy
LANGUAGE:
                    English
CONTROLLED TERM:
                    Medical Descriptors:
                      *hearing loss: DI, diagnosis
                      *hearing loss: DT, drug therapy
                      *hearing loss: PC, prevention
                      *hearing loss: TH, therapy
                    *otitis media: DT, drug therapy
                    *otitis media: PC, prevention
                      noise
                    United States
                    clinical research
                    hair cell
                    exposure
                    drug mixture
                    drug efficacy
                    patent
                    cancer: DT, drug therapy
                    acquired immune deficiency syndrome: DT, drug therapy
                    neurologic disease: DT, drug therapy
                    screening
                    medical instrumentation
                    hearing aid
                    drug formulation
                    alpha hemolytic Streptococcus
                    nuclear magnetic resonance imaging
                    sex difference
                    human
                    nonhuman
                    male
                    female
```

animal experiment animal model controlled study newborn

newbo child note

Drug Descriptors:

antioxidant: DV, drug development
antioxidant: DT, drug therapy

methionine

acetylcysteine: DT, drug therapy antibiotic agent: DT, drug therapy

placebo

probiotic agent: DV, drug development probiotic agent: PR, pharmaceutics (methionine) 59-51-8, 63-68-3,

CAS REGISTRY NO.:

7005-18-7; (acetylcysteine) 616-91-1

L77 ANSWER 14 OF 18 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2004 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998012701 EMBASE

TITLE: Drug-induced hearing loss: A worldwide problem.

AUTHOR: Arkaravichien W.; Schacht J.

CORPORATE SOURCE: W. Arkaravichien, Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Khon

Kaen University, Khon Kaen, Thailand

SOURCE: International Medical Journal, (1997) 4/4 (243-251).

Refs: 96

ISSN: 1341-2051 CODEN: IMJOFS

COUNTRY: Japan

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review

FILE SEGMENT: 006 Internal Medicine 011 Otorhinolaryngology

017 Public Health, Social Medicine and Epidemiology

036 Health Policy, Economics and Management

037 Drug Literature Index 038 Adverse Reactions Titles

052 Toxicology

LANGUAGE: English SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT:

A large number of drugs in common clinical practice may adversely affect hearing and balance in patients. These 'ototoxic' drugs belong to such diverse therapeutic classes as antimicrobial agents (aminoglycoside antibiotics, macrolides), loop diuretics, antimalarials, non-steroidal anti-inflammatory and antineoplastic agents. Their toxic effects result from pathological changes in inner ear tissues, producing tinnitus, hearing loss, or vestibular dysfunction including vertigo and ataxia. The disturbances may be transient, as in the case of diuretics and saiicylates. Several therapeutics, however, will cause irreversible damage, most notably, aminoglycoside antibiotics and cisplatin. This review describes the pathological changes, cellular mechanism(s), clinical manifestation and risk factors associated with the most prominent ototoxic agents. Such knowledge will enable the physician to seek methods to prevent or minimize the hazards associated with these drugs. Furthermore, recent advances in pharmacological prevention of hearing loss by cisplatin and aminoglycoside antibiotics are discussed.

CONTROLLED TERM: Medical Descriptors:

\*ototoxicity: DT, drug therapy \*ototoxicity: EP, epidemiology \*ototoxicity: PC, prevention \*ototoxicity: SI, side effect

\*ototoxicity: DM, disease management

```
*hearing loss: DI, diagnosis
  *hearing loss: DT, drug therapy
  *hearing loss: EP, epidemiology
  *hearing loss: PC, prevention
  *hearing loss: SI, side effect
  *hearing loss: DM, disease management
drug toxicity: SI, side effect
pathology
inner ear
toxicity: SI, side effect
vestibular disorder: SI, side effect
vertigo: SI, side effect
ataxia: SI, side effect
risk factor
ear protection
kidney disease: ET, etiology
drug contraindication
drug potentiation
cochlea
hair cell
  noise
genetic susceptibility
tinnitus: SI, side effect
iron chelation
neuropathy: SI, side effect
nephrotoxicity: SI, side effect
perception deafness: SI, side effect
drug choice
drug infusion
disease predisposition
high risk patient
patient monitoring
pregnancy
human
nonhuman
oral drug administration
topical drug administration
review
Drug Descriptors:
*antiinfective agent: AE, adverse drug reaction
*loop diuretic agent: AE, adverse drug reaction
*loop diuretic agent: CB, drug combination
*loop diuretic agent: DO, drug dose
*loop diuretic agent: IT, drug interaction
*loop diuretic agent: PD, pharmacology
*antimalarial agent: AE, adverse drug reaction
*antimalarial agent: DO, drug dose
*antimalarial agent: PD, pharmacology
*nonsteroid antiinflammatory agent: AE, adverse drug
reaction
*antineoplastic agent: AE, adverse drug reaction
aminoglycoside: AE, adverse drug reaction
aminoglycoside: CB, drug combination
aminoglycoside: DO, drug dose
aminoglycoside: IT, drug interaction
aminoglycoside: PD, pharmacology
aminoglycoside: PE, pharmacoeconomics
macrolide: AE, adverse drug reaction
salicylic acid: AE, adverse drug reaction
salicylic acid: DO, drug dose
salicylic acid: PD, pharmacology
cisplatin: AE, adverse drug reaction
```

Cook 09/911195 Page 28

cisplatin: DO, drug dose cisplatin: IT, drug interaction cisplatin: PD, pharmacology gentamicin: AE, adverse drug reaction gentamicin: CB, drug combination gentamicin: CR, drug concentration gentamicin: DO, drug dose gentamicin: IT, drug interaction gentamicin: PD, pharmacology vancomycin: AE, adverse drug reaction vancomycin: CB, drug combination vancomycin: DO, drug dose vancomycin: IT, drug interaction etacrynic acid: AE, adverse drug reaction etacrynic acid: IT, drug interaction antibiotic agent: AE, adverse drug reaction antibiotic agent: AD, drug administration antibiotic agent: CB, drug combination antibiotic agent: IT, drug interaction unindexed drug: AE, adverse drug reaction unindexed drug: CB, drug combination unindexed drug: DO, drug dose unindexed drug: IT, drug interaction unindexed drug: PD, pharmacology chelating agent: AE, adverse drug reaction chelating agent: DO, drug dose chelating agent: DT, drug therapy chelating agent: PD, pharmacology chloramphenicol: AE, adverse drug reaction methionine: AD, drug administration methionine: DT, drug therapy diethyldithiocarbamic acid: DT, drug therapy deferoxamine: DT, drug therapy deferoxamine: PD, pharmacology (salicylic acid) 63-36-5, 69-72-7; (cisplatin) 15663-27-1, 26035-31-4, 96081-74-2; (gentamicin) 1392-48-9, 1403-66-3, 1405-41-0; (vancomycin) 1404-90-6, 1404-93-9; (etacrynic acid) 58-54-8; (chloramphenicol) 134-90-7, 2787-09-9, 56-75-7; (methionine) **59-51-8**, **63-68-3**, 7005-18-7; (diethyldithiocarbamic acid) 147-84-2, 148-18-5, 3699-30-7, 392-74-5; (deferoxamine) 70-51-9 L77 ANSWER 15 OF 18 CONFSCI COPYRIGHT 2004 CSA on STN 2003:60579 CONFSCI 03-060579 D-methionine otoprotection from cisplatin-induced, aminoglycoside-induced, and noise-induced hearing loss: Correlation of cochlear oxidative state to ABR findings Campbell, K.C.M.; Meech, R.P.; Rybak, L.P.; Hughes, L.F. Int'l Evoked Response Audiometry Study Group, Perez de Rozas 8ES-38004 Santa Cruz, Tenerife, Spain; phone: 34 (922) 27 54 88; fax: 34 (922) 27 03 64; email: info@ierasg-2003.org; URL: www.ierasg-2003.org. Paper No. 1.c.4. Meeting Info.: 000 7012: International Evoked Response Audiometry Study Group 18th Biennial Symposium (0007012). Puerto de la Cruz (Spain). 8-13 Jun 2003. Universidad de La Laguna, Consejeria de Sanidad y Consumo del Gobierno de Canarias, Cabildo de Santa Cruz de Tenerife, Ayuntamiento del Puerto de la Cruz, Ayuntamiento de La Laguna, Ayuntamiento de La Orotava.

CAS REGISTRY NO.:

ACCESSION NUMBER:

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

TITLE:

AUTHOR:

SOURCE:

Cook 09/911195 Page 29

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Conference

FILE SEGMENT:

DCCP

LANGUAGE:

English

CLASSIFICATION:

2000 BIOLOGY GENERAL

L77 ANSWER 16 OF 18 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003-645977 [61] WPIDS

DOC. NO. CPI:

C2003-176693

TITLE:

Composition useful in the amelioration of hearing

loss induced by exposure to an ototoxic agent

comprises at least one otoprotectant.

DERWENT CLASS:

INVENTOR(S):

KIL, J; LYNCH, E D

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

(SOUN-N) SOUND PHARM INC

COUNTRY COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG 1	MAIN	IPC	
							· - <b>-</b>	
*** *********	22 (		(0000001)		1 0	7 ( 1 )		

WO 2003057207 A1 20030717 (200361) \* EN 16 A61K031-195

RW: AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR HU IE IT KE LS

LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SI SK SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW

W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA

ZM ZW

US 2003162747 A1 20030828 (200363) A61K031-724 A1 20030724 (200421) A61K031-195 AU 2003202219

### APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2003057207 US 2003162747	A1 A1 Provisional	WO 2003-US308 US 2002-345813P US 2003-337251	20030103 20020104 20030103
AU 2003202219	A1	AU 2003-202219	20030103

#### FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
		<b></b>

AU 2003202219 Al Based on

WO 2003057207

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2002-345813P 2003-337251

20020104; US 20030103

INT. PATENT CLASSIF.:

MAIN: A61K031-195; A61K031-724

SECONDARY:

A61K031-4162; A61K031-41622; A61K031-519; A61K031-5199;

A61K031-7244

BASIC ABSTRACT:

WO2003057207 A UPAB: 20030923

NOVELTY - An otoprotectant composition (C1) comprises at least

one otoprotectant selected from Group A, i.e.

2-phenyl-1,2-benzoisoselenazol-3(2H)-one (ebselen), 6A,6B-diseleninic acid-6A',6B'-selenium bridged beta -cyclodextrin (6-diSeCD) or

2,2'-diseleno-bis- beta -cyclodextrin (2-diSeCD).

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for an

otoprotectant composition comprising otoprotectants selected from Group B and Group C, where Group B is allopurinol,

1-methylallopurinol, 2-methylallopurinol, 5-methylallopurinol,

Cook 09/911195 Page 30

7-methylallopurinol, 1,5-dimethylallopurinol, 2,5-dimethylallopurinol, 1,7-dimethylallopurinol, 2,7-dimethylallopurinol, 5,7-dimethylallopurinol, 2,5,7-trimethylallopurinol, 1-ethoxycarbonylallopurinol or 1-ethoxycarbonyl-5-methylallopurinol and Group C is methionine, N-acetyl-DL-methionine, S-adenosylmethionine, cysteine, homocysteine, cysteamine, N-acetylcysteine, glutathione, glutathione ethylester, glutathione diethylester, glutathione triethylester, cystathione, N,N'-diacetyl-L-cystine (DiNAC), 2(R,S)-D-ribo-(1',2',3',4'-tetrahydroxybutyl)-thiazolidine-4(R)-carboxylic acid (RibCys), 2-alkylthiazolidine-2(R,S)-D-ribo-(1',2',3',4'-tetrahydroxybutyl)-thiazolidine (RibCyst) or 2-oxo-L-thiazolidine-4-carboxylic acid (OTCA). ACTIVITY - Auditory.

8-Week old female rats were exposed to 110dB noise at 4 - 16 kHz for 4 hours two times three weeks apart. The animals were tested before and 3 weeks following the repeated noise exposure to permanent threshold shift (PTS). A test composition was prepared by dissolving ebselen (4 mg/ml) in 10% dimethylsulfoxide (DMSO) and this was administered to rats at a dosage of 16 mg/kg. About 0.5 ml of ebselen solution was injected intraperitoneally, the day prior to, the day of and the day following each exposure to noise. Control group animals were treated with vehicle. The dB shift from baseline for the test/control was: 3/7 (at 4 kHz); 13/25 (at 8 kHz); 14/20 (at 12 kHz) and 32/40 (at 16 kHz) respectively. The results showed that administration of ebselen showed significant reduction in temporary threshold shift (TTS) at 1 day after repeated noise exposures compared with controls. The PTS at three weeks after repeated noise exposure was reduced in the animals as compared to the controls.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.

USE - The composition is used as and otoprotectant for ameliorating hearing loss in mammalian subject (e.g. human subject) (claimed) induced by exposure to ototoxic agent.

ADVANTAGE - The composition effectively prevents hearing

loss. Dwg.0/4

FILE SEGMENT: CPI FIELD AVAILABILITY: AB; DCN

MANUAL CODES: CPI: B04-B03A; B04-C02B1; B05-B01D; B06-D09; B07-F01;

B10-A04; B10-B02D; B14-N04

L77 ANSWER 17 OF 18 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON ISI on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:833809 SCISEARCH

THE GENUINE ARTICLE: 723VU

TITLE: A peptide inhibitor of c-Jun N-terminal kinase protects

against both aminoglycoside and acoustic trauma-induced auditory hair cell death and

hearing loss

AUTHOR: Wang J; Van de Water T R; Bonny C; de Ribaupierre F; Puel

J L; Zine A (Reprint)

CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ Montpellier 1, INSERM, U583, 71 Rue Navacelles,

F-34090 Montpellier, France (Reprint); Univ Montpellier 1, INSERM, U583, F-34090 Montpellier, France; Univ Miami, Ear Inst, Cochlear Implant Res Program, Miami, FL 33136 USA; CHU Vaudois, Div Gen Med, CH-1011 Lausanne, Switzerland; Univ Lausanne, Inst Physiol, CH-1005 Lausanne, Switzerland

COUNTRY OF AUTHOR: France; USA; Switzerland

SOURCE: JOURNAL OF NEUROSCIENCE, (17 SEP 2003) Vol. 23, No. 24,

pp. 8596-8607.

Publisher: SOC NEUROSCIENCE, 11 DUPONT CIRCLE, NW, STE

500, WASHINGTON, DC 20036 USA.

ISSN: 0270-6474.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article; Journal

LANGUAGE: English

Cook 09/911195

Page 31

REFERENCE COUNT:

ABSTRACT:

Hearing loss can be caused by a variety of insults, including \*\*\*acoustic\*\*\* trauma and exposure to ototoxins, that principally effect the viability of sensory hair cells via the MAP kinase (MAPK) cell death signaling pathway that incorporates c-Jun N-terminal kinase (JNK).

We evaluated the otoprotective efficacy of D-JNKI-1, a cell permeable peptide that blocks the MAPK-JNK signal pathway. The experimental studies included organ cultures of neonatal mouse cochlea exposed to an \*\*\*ototoxic\*\*\* drug and cochleae of adult guinea pigs that were exposed to either an ototoxic drug or acoustic trauma. Results obtained from the organ of Corti explants demonstrated that the MAPK-JNK signal pathway is associated with injury and that blocking of this signal pathway prevented apoptosis in areas of aminoglycoside damage. Treatment of the neomycin-exposed organ of Corti explants with D-JNKI-1 completely prevented hair cell death initiated by this ototoxin. Results from in vivo studies showed that direct application of D-JNKI-1 into the scala tympani of the guinea pig cochlea prevented nearly all hair cell death and permanent \*\*\*hearing\*\*\* loss induced by neomycin ototoxicity. Local delivery of D-JNKI-1 also prevented acoustic trauma-induced permanent hearing loss in a dose-dependent manner. These results indicate that the MAPK-JNK signal pathway is involved in both \*\*\*ototoxicity\*\*\* and acoustic trauma-induced hair cell loss and permanent hearing loss. Blocking this signal pathway with D-JNKI-1 is of potential therapeutic value for long-term protection of both the morphological integrity and physiological function of the organ of Corti during times of oxidative stress.

CATEGORY: NEUROSCIENCES

SUPPLEMENTARY TERM: neomycin; ototoxicity; acoustic

trauma; noise-induced hearing

loss; apoptosis of hair cells; c-Jun N-terminal kinase

(JNK); JNK inhibition; organ of Corti

SUPPL. TERM PLUS: SIGNAL-TRANSDUCTION PATHWAY; GUINEA-PIG; IN-VITRO; INDUCED

COCHLEAR; CEP-1347 KT7515; INTENSE NOISE; L-

METHIONINE; RAT ORGAN; JNK; ACTIVATION

REFERENCE(S):

Referenced Author (RAU)	Year (RPY)	VOL (RVL)	PG (RPG)	Referenced Work (RWK)
=======================================	+=====	+====-	+=====	+===========
BARR R K	2002	277	10987	J BIOL CHEM
BODNER D	2002	172	81	HEARING RES
BODNER D	2002	112	2057	LARYNGOSCOPE
BONNY C	2001	50	77	DIABETES
BREDBERG G	1968	236	1	ACTA OTOLARYNGOL S S
CHOMCZYNSKI P	1987	162	156	ANAL BIOCHEM
CLERICI W J	1996	98	116	HEARING RES
CODY A R	1980	12	121	SCAND AUDIOL S
CONLON B J	1999	128	40	HEARING RES
DAVIS R J	2000	103	239	CELL
DERIJARD B	1994	76	1025	CELL
DICKENS M	1997	277	693	SCIENCE
FINKEL T	1998	10	248	CURR OPIN CELL BIOL
FORGE A	2000	139	97	HEARING RES
FORGE A	1985	19	171	HEARING RES
GARETZ S L	1994	77	75	HEARING RES
GUPTA S	1995	267	389	SCIENCE
HALAZONETIS T D	1988	55	917	CELL
HARRIS C A	2002	22	103	J NEUROSCI
HIROSE K	1997	104	1	HEARING RES
ни в н	2000	120	19	ACTA OTO-LARYNGOL

HU B H	2002	166	62	HEARING RES
IP Y T	1998	10	205	CURR OPIN CELL BIOL
KYRIAKIS J M	1994	369	156	NATURE
LI G M	2001	22	163	NEUROTOXICOLOGY
MARKGRAF C G	1998	29	152	STROKE
MARONEY A C	1998	18	104	J NEUROSCI
MARONEY A C	2001	276	25302	J BIOL CHEM
MARSHALL C J	1995	80	179	CELL
MELOCHE S	1992	6	845	MOL ENDOCRINOL
NAKAGAWA T	1998	118	530	ACTA OTO-LARYNGOL
NAKAGAWA T	1998	255	127	EUR ARCH OTO-RHINO-L
PIRVOLA U	2000	20	43	J NEUROSCI
PRIUSKA E M	1995	50	1749	BIOCHEM PHARMACOL
PUJOL R	1986	429	29	ACTA OTOLARYNGOL S
RESER D	1999	20	731	NEUROTOXICOLOGY
RUBEN R J	1967	220	1	ACTA OTOLARYNGOL S S
SANDMANN S	2002	135	1951	BRIT J PHARMACOL
SAPORITO M S	1999	288	421	J PHARMACOL EXP THER
TOURNIER C	2000	288	870	SCIENCE
TRAVERSE S	1994	4	694	CURR BIOL
VAGO P	1998	9	431	NEUROREPORT
VIVES E	1997	272	16010	J BIOL CHEM
WANG J	2002	111	635	NEUROSCIENCE
WHITMARSH A J	1998	23	481	TRENDS BIOCHEM SCI
XU Z H	2003	22	252	EMBO J
YLIKOSKI J	2002	166	33	HEARING RES
ZINE A	1998	9	263	NEUROREPORT
ZINE A	1999	38	313	J NEUROBIOL

L77 ANSWER 18 OF 18 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON ISI on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:888794 SCISEARCH

THE GENUINE ARTICLE: 607HJ

TITLE: Local administration of antioxidants to the inner ear -

Kinetics and distribution

Laurell G (Reprint); Teixeira M; Sterkers O; **AUTHOR:** 

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Karolinska Hosp, Dept Otolaryngol, S-17176 Stockholm, CORPORATE SOURCE:

> Sweden (Reprint); Univ Paris 07, INSERM, U426, F-75018 Paris, France; Univ Paris 07, Fac Xavier Bichat, F-75018

Paris, France; Karolinska Pharm, S-17176 Stockholm,

Sweden; Karolinska Hosp, Ctr Mol Med, S-17176 Stockholm,

Sweden

COUNTRY OF AUTHOR: Sweden; France

HEARING RESEARCH, (NOV 2002) Vol. 173, No. 1-2, pp. SOURCE:

Publisher: ELSEVIER SCIENCE BV, PO BOX 211, 1000 AE

AMSTERDAM, NETHERLANDS.

ISSN: 0378-5955. Article; Journal

LANGUAGE:

English

REFERENCE COUNT: 34

ABSTRACT:

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Round window (r.w.) administration of drugs involves the delivery of medication directly into the inner ear via the r.w. membrane, avoiding a systemic effect of the therapy. Earlier experimental studies suggest that a number of antioxidants and scavengers hold promise for ameliorating the tissue damaging capacity of reactive oxygen species in some acquired cochlear disorders. D-Methionine and thiourea are two small sulfur-containing molecules with an antioxidative and scavenging effect. The passage through the r.w. of radioactive D-methionine and thiourea administered by 1 h infusion to the r.w. was studied in a rat model. Levels of the tracers were measured in scala tympani perilymph (PLT) 17-254 min after r.w. administration. Cook 09/911195

Both tracers pass the r.w. membrane readily. Peak levels were found in the earliest taken samples after the administration. The radioactivity in PLT of the basal turn reached a peak to about 1.5-1.9% of the irrigating medium radioactivity. Following the r.w. administration, the concentration of radioactive D-methionine and thiourea declined with a terminal half-life of 0.57 and 0.77 h, respectively. The distribution of the tracers at the cellular level was analyzed by autoradiography. The most intense expression was found in the lateral wall of the cochlea. It can be postulated that local delivery to the cochlea Of D-methionine and thiourea via the r.w. gives high local concentrations of the substances in PLT in the basal turn. (C) 2002 Elsevier Science B.V. All rights reserved.

CATEGORY: NEUROSCIENCES; OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY

SUPPLEMENTARY TERM: pharmacokinetics; autoradiography; scavenger; scala

tympani perilymph; lateral wall

SUPPL. TERM PLUS: ROUND WINDOW MEMBRANE; OXYGEN SPECIES GENERATION; INDUCED

HEARING-LOSS; CISPLATIN OTOTOXICITY;
HAIR-CELLS; IN-VIVO; PROTECTION; NOISE;

PERMEABILITY; PERILYMPH

#### REFERENCE(S):

Year	VOL	PG	Referenced Work
(RPY)	(RVL)	(RPG)	(RWK)
+=====	+====-	+=====	+============
1992	54	5	ORL J OTO-RHINO-LARY
1999	842	249	BRAIN RES
2000	18	3339	J CLIN ONCOL
1996	102	90	HEARING RES
1996	101	14	HEARING RES
1996	98	116	HEARING RES
2000	97	7597	P NATL ACAD SCI USA
1985	20	269	COMPUT METH PROG BIO
2002	165	53	HEARING RES
1998	66	343	INFECT IMMUN
1997	117	232	ACTA OTO-LARYNGOL
1997	36	201	MICROSC RES TECHNIQ
1992	59	1609	J NEUROCHEM
1989	42	265	HEARING RES
1998	108	1446	LARYNGOSCOPE
1997	113	198	HEARING RES
1998	125	109	HEARING RES
1998	117	31	HEARING RES
1988	457	100	ACTA OTOLARYNGOL S S
2001	22	163	NEUROTOXICOLOGY
1992	112	524	ACTA OTO-LARYNGOL
1994	15	299	AM J OTOL
1999	109	1	LARYNGOSCOPE S91 2
1995	76	386	PHARMACOL TOXICOL
1982	1	201	POLYHEDRON
2001	154	88	HEARING RES
2000	142	24	HEARING RES
1997	129	470	J LAB CLIN MED
1982	243	F173	AM J PHYSIOL
1987	253	F50	AM J PHYSIOL
1992	256	628	SCIENCE
1983	2	175	POLYHEDRON
1998	784	82	BRAIN RES
1999	815	317	BRAIN RES
	(RPY) +==== 1992 1999 2000 1996 1996 1996 2000 1985 2002 1998 1997 1999 1998 1998 1998 1998 1999 1995 1982 2001 2000 1997 1982 1983 1998	(RPY)     (RVL)       +====+===============================	(RPY)         (RVL)         (RPG)           1992         54         5           1999         842         249           2000         18         3339           1996         102         90           1996         101         14           1996         98         116           2000         97         7597           1985         20         269           2002         165         53           1998         66         343           1997         36         201           1992         59         1609           1989         42         265           1998         108         1446           1997         113         198           1998         125         109           1998         125         109           1998         125         109           1998         125         109           1998         125         109           1998         125         109           1998         125         109           1998         125         109           1998         125

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=> fil req
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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES:
                          15 JUL 2004 HIGHEST RN 710826-40-7
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 15 JUL 2004 HIGHEST RN 710826-40-7
TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JANUARY 6, 2004
  Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
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http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html
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             5 59-51-8 OR 1982-67-8 OR 58569-55-4 OR 5072-26-4 OR 63-68-3
L78
               OR 7005-18-7
                                                                    Action atoms do
=> d ide 1-5; fil hom
L78 ANSWER 1 OF 5 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
     58569-55-4 REGISTRY
RN
     1-5-Adrenorphin (human) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
     Adrenorphin (human), 6-de-L-arginine-7-de-L-arginine-8-de-L-valinamide-
OTHER NAMES:
     .beta.-Endorphin(1-5)
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     105: PN: US20030119021 SEQID: 92 unclaimed sequence
CN
     12: PN: US6258556 SEQID: 12 unclaimed sequence
CN
     153: PN: US20030176421 PAGE: 54-55 claimed protein
CN
     18: PN: US6284459 SEQID: 33 unclaimed sequence
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     1: PN: WO03102015 SEQID: 1 claimed sequence
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     210: PN: WO0069900 SEQID: 882 unclaimed sequence
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     34: PN: US6319668 SEQID: 33 unclaimed sequence
CN
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46: PN: US6017496 PAGE: 120 claimed protein

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     4: PN: US6395513 SEQID: 7 unclaimed sequence
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     5-Methionine enkephalin
     6: PN: WO0130371 TABLE: 1 unclaimed sequence
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CN
     7: PN: WO0130371 TABLE: 1 unclaimed sequence
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     9: PN: WO03061683 FIGURE: 1 unclaimed sequence
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     9: PN: WO2004041151 SEQID: 9 unclaimed sequence
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    Met-enkephalin
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    Met5-enkephalin
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    Methionyl-enkephalin
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    NSC 374896
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    Opioid growth factor
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     Peptid-M
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CN
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CN
    Tyr-Gly-Gly-Phe-Met-OH
FS
     PROTEIN SEQUENCE; STEREOSEARCH
MF
    C27 H35 N5 O7 S
CI
    COM
                  ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, AQUIRE, BEILSTEIN*,
LC
       BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CASREACT,
       CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE,
       IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, NAPRALERT, PHAR, PROMT, PROUSDDR,
       RTECS*, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL, VETU
         (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
     Other Sources:
                     EINECS**
         (**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)
      CAplus document type: Conference; Dissertation; Journal; Patent;
       Preprint; Report
       Roles from patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study);
RL.P
       FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); MSC (Miscellaneous); OCCU
       (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); RACT
       (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
       Roles for non-specific derivatives from patents: ANST (Analytical
       study); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PRP (Properties);
       RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
RL.NP
      Roles from non-patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological
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       (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or
       reagent); USES (Uses)
RLD.NP Roles for non-specific derivatives from non-patents: ANST (Analytical
       study); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); OCCU
       (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); RACT
       (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
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\*\*RELATED SEQUENCES AVAILABLE WITH SEQLINK\*\*

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 1-B

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## \*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

5567 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

93 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

5572 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L78 ANSWER 2 OF 5 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

RN 5072-26-4 REGISTRY

CN Butanoic acid, 2-amino-4-(S-butylsulfonimidoyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Sulfoximine, 3-amino-3-carboxypropyl butyl (6CI)

CN Sulfoximine, S-(3-amino-3-carboxypropyl)-S-butyl- (7CI, 8CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN Buthionine sulfoximine

CN Butionine sulfoximine

CN DL-Buthionine (S,R)-sulfoximine

CN NSC 381100

FS 3D CONCORD

DR 71765-30-5

MF C8 H18 N2 O3 S

LC STN Files: ADISINSIGHT, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, AQUIRE, BEILSTEIN\*,
BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT,
CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE,
IMSRESEARCH, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK\*, NIOSHTIC, PROMT, PROUSDDR, RTECS\*,
TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL

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DT.CA CAplus document type: Conference; Journal; Patent

RL.P Roles from patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

RLD.P Roles for non-specific derivatives from patents: BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

RL.NP Roles from non-patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses); NORL (No role in record)

RLD.NP Roles for non-specific derivatives from non-patents: BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & \text{NH}_2 & \text{NH} \\ | & | & | \\ \text{HO}_2\text{C} - \text{CH} - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{S} - \text{Bu-n} \\ | & | \\ \text{O} \end{array}$$

## \*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

555 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

7 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

555 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

L78 ANSWER 3 OF 5 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

RN 1982-67-8 REGISTRY

CN Butanoic acid, 2-amino-4-(S-methylsulfonimidoyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Sulfoximine, S-(3-amino-3-carboxypropyl)-S-methyl-, DL- (6CI, 8CI) OTHER NAMES:

CN DL-Methionine-DL-sulfoximine

CN Methionine sulfoximine

FS 3D CONCORD

DR 407-40-9, 63038-25-5, 2676-35-9

MF C5 H12 N2 O3 S

CI COM

LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, BEILSTEIN\*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC, RTECS\*, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL, VETU

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Other Sources: EINECS\*\*

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DT.CA CAplus document type: Conference; Dissertation; Journal; Patent; Report

RL.P Roles from patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses); NORL (No role in record)

RLD.P Roles for non-specific derivatives from patents: BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

RL.NP Roles from non-patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses); NORL (No role in record)

RLD.NP Roles for non-specific derivatives from non-patents: BIOL (Biological study)

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \operatorname{NH_2} & \operatorname{NH} \\ | & | \\ \operatorname{HO_2C-CH-CH_2-CH_2-S-Me} \\ | & | \\ | & | \\ \end{array}$$

# \*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

528 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

4 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

528 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

26 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

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ANSWER 4 OF 5 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
L78
RN
     63-68-3 REGISTRY
CN
     L-Methionine (9CI)
                        (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
     Methionine, L- (8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
     (S) -2-Amino-4-(methylthio) butanoic acid
     .alpha.-Amino-.gamma.-methylmercaptobutyric acid
CN
CN
     .gamma.-Methylthio-.alpha.-aminobutyric acid
     1139: PN: WO2004048938 SEQID: 1139 claimed protein
CN
CN
     2-Amino-4-(methylthio)butyric acid
     395: PN: US20030049618 SEQID: 395 claimed protein
CN
CN
CN
     Butanoic acid, 2-amino-4-(methylthio)-, (S)-
CN
     Cymethion
CN
     h-Met-oh
CN
     L-(-)-Methionine
     L-.alpha.-Amino-.gamma.-methylthiobutyric acid
CN
     L-Homocysteine, S-methyl-
CN
     1-Methionine
CN
CN
     Methionine
     NSC 22946
CN
     Protein (human clone US2003/0049618-SEQID-395 secreted protein sequence
CN
     homolog)
CN
     S-Methionine
CN
     Soft tissue sarcoma-associated protein (human clone WO2004048938-SEQID-
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     7005-18-7, 24425-78-3
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MF
CI
LC
                  ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, AQUIRE, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS,
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       CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU,
       DETHERM*, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, GMELIN*, HODOC*, HSDB*, IFICDB,
       IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC,
       PIRA, PROMT, PS, RTECS*, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, TULSA, ULIDAT, USAN,
       USPAT2, USPATFULL, VETU, VTB
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     Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**
         (**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)
DT.CA CAplus document type: Book; Conference; Dissertation; Journal; Patent;
       Roles from patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study);
RL.P
       CMBI (Combinatorial study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); MSC
       (Miscellaneous); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process);
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RLD.P Roles for non-specific derivatives from patents: ANST (Analytical
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RL.NP Roles from non-patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological
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       (Process); PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses);
       NORL (No role in record)
RLD.NP Roles for non-specific derivatives from non-patents: ANST (Analytical
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study); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); RACT

(Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

Absolute stereochemistry.

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NH2
HO2C S SMe
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## \*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

34879 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
734 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
34907 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)
10 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (DRIOR TO 1007)

10 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967) L78 ANSWER 5 OF 5 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN RN**59-51-8** REGISTRY CN Methionine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) OTHER CA INDEX NAMES: DL-Methionine CN CN Methionine, DL- (8CI) OTHER NAMES: CN(.+-.) -Methionine CN.alpha.-Amino-.gamma.-methylmercaptobutyric acid CNCNAmurex CNBanthionine CN Cynaron CN DL-2-Amino-4-(methylthio)butyric acid CN Dyprin CNLactet CNLobamine CNMeonine CN Meprom M 85 CN Methilanin CN Metione CN Neston CN NSC 9241 CN Pedameth CN Racemethionine CN Urimeth FS 3D CONCORD MF C5 H11 N O2 S CI LC ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, AQUIRE, BEILSTEIN\*, BIOBUSINESS, STN Files: BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DETHERM\*, DIOGENES, EMBASE, GMELIN\*, HODOC\*, HSDB\*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK\*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS\*, TOXCENTER, TULSA, ULIDAT, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL (\*File contains numerically searchable property data) Other Sources: DSL\*\*, EINECS\*\*, TSCA\*\*, WHO

(\*\*Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

DT.CA CAplus document type: Conference; Dissertation; Journal; Patent; Report RL.P Roles from patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses); NORL (No role in record)

RLD.P Roles for non-specific derivatives from patents: BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

- RL.NP Roles from non-patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); MSC (Miscellaneous); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses); NORL (No role in record)
- RLD.NP Roles for non-specific derivatives from non-patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

 $\begin{array}{c} \mathrm{NH_2} \\ | \\ \mathrm{Mes-CH_2-CH_2-CH-CO_2H} \end{array}$ 

\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

3011 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

64 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

3013 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

3 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

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